

The following financial report analysis offers readers a narrative overview of the financial activities of the City for the period ended August 31, 2015; this period will be referred to as Year-to-Date (YTD) throughout this document. The monthly financial statement package includes statements for the following funds: General Fund, Land Use Fund, Capital Improvement Fund, Conservation Trust Fund, Open Space Fund, General Improvement District Funds, and the Centennial Urban Redevelopment Authority Fund. Readers are encouraged to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the unaudited financial statements attached to this report.

Summary of the August, 2015 YTD Financial Statements

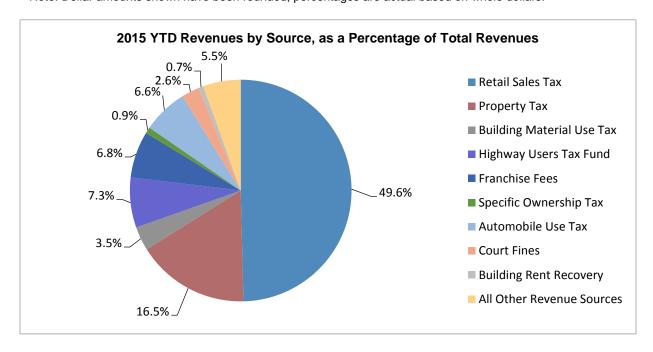
GENERAL FUND - COMPARISON TO PRIOR YEAR FOR THE SAME PERIOD

Revenues

The following table is a summary comparison of primary revenue sources YTD for 2015 and 2014:

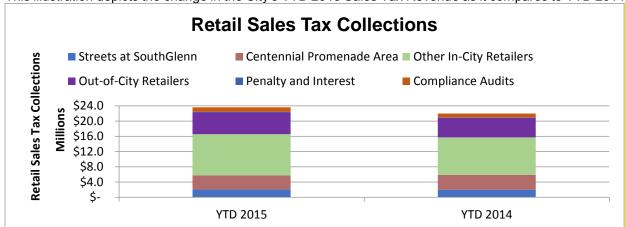
	(donar amounts in millions)						
	YTD 2015		YTD 2014			\$	%
					Variance		Variance
Retail Sales Tax	\$	23.6	\$	22.0	\$	1.6	7.5%
Property Tax		7.9		8.1		(0.2)	-3.1%
Building Materials Use Tax		1.7		1.0		0.7	78.3%
Highway Users Tax Fund		3.5		3.3		0.2	6.0%
Franchise Fees		3.2		3.3		(0.1)	-2.3%
Specific Ownership Tax		0.4		0.4		-	4.1%
Automobile Use Tax		3.1		2.6		0.5	19.8%
Court Fines		1.2		1.4		(0.2)	-10.7%
Building Rent Recovery		0.3		0.3		-	-0.3%
All Other Revenue Sources		2.7		2.1	_	0.6	22.4%
	\$	47.6	\$	44.5	\$	3.1	7.0%

Note: Dollar amounts shown have been rounded; percentages are actual based on whole dollars.



Retail Sales Tax

Retail Sales Tax revenue YTD 2015 is \$1.6 million or 7.5% more than collections YTD 2014. Sales tax revenues from in-City retailers has increased \$0.8 million over collections YTD 2014. This increase is attributable to new businesses inside of Centennial such as Viewhouse, TopGolf, and The Bridal Collection. In addition, sales tax from out-of-City retailers has increased \$0.6 million over collections YTD 2014. The City has 179 more out-of-City retailers licensed YTD than August 2014. Last, delinquent revenues and compliance audits contributed an additional \$0.2 million in sales tax revenues over the prior year.



This illustration depicts the change in the City's YTD 2015 Sales Tax Revenue as it compares to YTD 2014.

The table below represents sales tax collected 2015 YTD summarized by North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) codes compared to the same codes for YTD 2014.

2015 YTD & 2014 YTD -Current Top 20 Sales Tax Receipts by 4-digit NAICS Code

	2015	% of 2015	2014	% of 2014
Furniture Stores	\$ 2,595,393.42	11.0%	\$ 2,769,938.14	12.6%
Full-Service Restaurants	\$ 1,880,268.06	8.0%	\$ 1,537,875.58	7.0%
Limited-Service Eating Places	\$ 1,276,378.68	5.4%	\$ 1,163,904.61	5.3%
Sporting Goods, Hobby, and Musical Instrument Stores	\$ 1,241,134.54	5.3%	\$ 1,220,496.44	5.6%
Automobile Dealers	\$ 1,142,696.07	4.8%	\$ 1,063,963.38	4.8%
Electric Power Generation, Transmission and Distribution	\$ 884,789.96	3.7%	\$ 909,291.07	4.1%
Grocery Stores	\$ 826,401.88	3.5%	\$ 853,580.19	3.9%
Electronics and Appliance Stores	\$ 756,146.83	3.2%	\$ 908,716.58	4.1%
Wireless Telecommunications Carriers (except Satellite)	\$ 752,556.77	3.2%	\$ 796,440.03	3.6%
Other General Merchandise Stores	\$ 598,325.54	2.5%	\$ 577,402.29	2.6%
Clothing Stores	\$ 517,039.65	2.2%	\$ 426,146.29	1.9%
Automotive Repair and Maintenance	\$ 438,967.88	1.9%	\$ 368,397.53	1.7%
Department Stores	\$ 424,435.05	1.8%	\$ 436,054.69	2.0%
Beer, Wine, and Liquor Stores	\$ 419,172.80	1.8%	\$ 383,081.29	1.7%
Commercial and Industrial Machinery & Equipment Rental & Leasing	\$ 414,873.92	1.8%	\$ 388,399.05	1.8%
Traveler Accommodation	\$ 383,897.19	1.6%	\$ 336,434.38	1.5%
Home Furnishings Stores	\$ 380,340.84	1.6%	\$ 306,399.23	1.4%
Automotive Parts, Accessories, and Tire Stores	\$ 367,010.29	1.6%	\$ 333,740.61	1.5%
Other Miscellaneous Store Retailers	\$ 366,775.66	1.6%	\$ 290,807.19	1.3%
Wired Telecommunications Carriers	\$ 326,352.99	1.4%	\$ 312,680.64	1.4%
Total Retail Sales Tax Collected YTD from Top 20 NAICS codes	\$ 15,992,958		\$ 15,383,749	

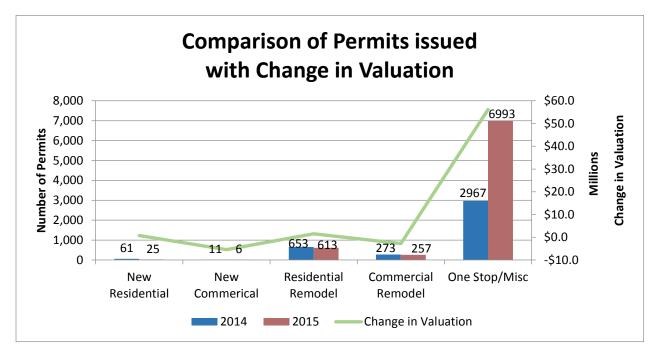
^{*}This table only represents the top 20 NAICS codes, or 67.7% of 2015 YTD Sales Tax collections, and does not include audit revenue.

Property Tax

Revenue received YTD 2015 is \$0.2 million or 3.1% less than collections YTD 2014. The decrease in property tax collection is due to a 2.4% decrease in assessed valuation of property. Property tax payments have three due dates throughout the year. The due date for payment in full is April 30th and due dates for the two payment option are February 28th and June 15th. The majority of the property tax revenue has been collected for the year.

Building Materials Use Tax

Building Materials Use Tax revenue YTD 2015 is \$0.7 million or 78.3% more than collections YTD 2014. As depicted in the graph below, YTD 2015 Residential and Commercial permits (New and Remodel) have decreased by 97, and One Stop/Miscellaneous permits have increased by 4,026 when compared to YTD 2014. The total valuation for permits YTD has increased by \$50.1 million when compared to YTD 2014. The majority of the increase in valuation is from One Stop/Miscellaneous permits specifically due to reroofing permits. The increase in these permits is due to a large hail storm at the end of September 2014.



Highway Users Tax Fund

Highway Users Tax Fund (HUTF) revenue YTD 2015 is \$0.2 million or 6.0% more than collections YTD 2014. The percentage share of HUTF revenue is recalculated annually in July and is based on the City's: 1) previous year's vehicle registration figure as certified by the Department of Revenue to the State Treasurer and 2) previous year's miles of open, used and maintained streets as certified to the Treasurer by CDOT. There is an increase in collections YTD due to the recalculated percentages in July 2014 for the HUTF distributions received from January through July 2015.

Franchise Fees

Franchise Fees revenue YTD 2015 is \$0.1 million or 2.3% less than collections YTD 2014. The decrease in collections year over year is due to the drop in natural gas prices. The cost of fuel is passed on to customers each quarter. According to the utility provider, the drop in natural gas prices in the early months of 2015 has led to a reduction for the average residential bill.

Automobile Use Tax

Automobile Use Tax revenue YTD 2015 is \$0.5 million or 19.8% more than collections YTD 2014. This increase in revenue collections year over year is due to steady sales and registrations of new vehicles. The auto industry has seen growing consumer demand for new vehicles in 2015 due to a better economy, slightly lower gas prices, available credit and new products.

Court Fines

Court Fines revenue YTD 2015 is \$0.2 million or 10.7% less than collections YTD 2014. This decrease in revenue is due fewer court cases compared to 2014. The Municipal Court have had 8% less total court cases than YTD 2014 due to payment prior to court date.

All Other Revenue Sources

All other revenue sources YTD 2015 is \$0.6 million or 22.4% more than collections YTD 2014. This increase in revenue collections year over year is due to the Bloomberg Philanthropies Innovation Team Grant in which the City received \$0.5 million in 2015.

Expenditures

Total expenditures and transfers YTD 2015 are \$6.8 million or 18.2% more than expenditures YTD 2014. The net increase is primarily due to expenditures in the following departments: Public Works, Facilities and Fleet, Law Enforcement, Finance, Nondepartmental, Information Technology, and transfers to the Capital Improvement Fund.

- Information Technology expenditures YTD 2015 are \$0.2 million or 45.6% more than expenditures YTD 2014. This increase is primarily due to higher expenditures for Geographical Information Systems (GIS) Services relating to enhancements to base systems. These enhancements will allow for the coordination of information and mapping in a unified manner for users, both internal and external to the City.
- Finance Department expenditures YTD 2015 are \$0.2 million or 14.8% more than expenditures YTD 2014. This increase is primarily due to higher expenditures for auditing services related to the City's sales tax program and expenditures for temporary personnel.
- Nondepartmental expenditures YTD 2015 are \$0.2 million or 6.0% more than expenditures YTD 2014. This increase is primarily due to higher expenditures for personnel costs covered under the Bloomberg Philanthropies Innovation Grant. Personnel have initially been charged with improving traffic through the city by employing new technologies and creativity.
- Public Works expenditures YTD 2015 are \$0.6 million or 8.2% more than expenditures YTD 2014. This increase is primarily due to higher contracted costs for the City's public works services provided by CH2M upon contract renewal and higher current year to date costs for snow removal.
- Facilities and Fleet expenditures YTD 2015 are \$0.2 million or 42.1% more than expenditures YTD 2014. This increase is primarily due to higher expenditures for building improvement for project management of the City Center remodel.
- Law Enforcement expenditures YTD 2015 are \$0.9 million or 7.0% more than expenditures YTD 2014. This increase is primarily due to higher expenditures for contracted service obligations. Increased costs in this area are due to an additional seven (7) FTE's, including three (3) School Resource Officers, two (2) Investigators and two (2) Deputy Sheriff'/K-9 Handlers.

Transfers to the Capital Improvement Fund YTD 2015 are \$4.3 million or over 56.3% more than expenditures YTD 2014. This increase is primarily due to transfers for street and intersection construction and includes the Arapahoe Road - Waco to Himalaya and the Arapahoe Road - Dry Creek and Smokey Hill construction.

GENERAL FUND - COMPARISON TO BUDGET

The City's annual budget is examined on a monthly basis. The year to date actual receipts and expenditures are compared to the budget on a line item or departmental basis. Monthly budget allocations represent a portion of the annual budget that is assigned to each month for comparative purposes. The allocation amount may be either $1/12^{th}$ of the total amount budgeted for the year, or a specific percentage for that month based on actual receipts or expenditures in prior years. The analysis below compares year to date actual amounts to year to date budget amounts (2015 Revised Budget) as presented in the accompanying financial statements.

Revenues

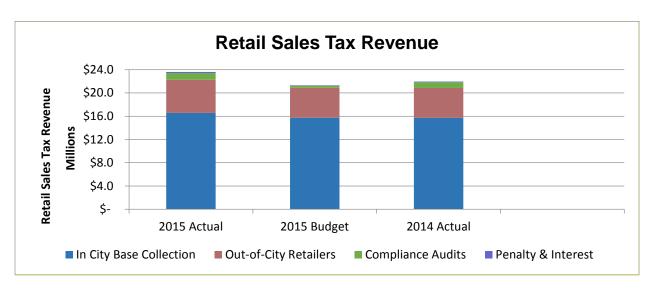
The following table is a summary comparison of primary revenue sources; the table compares actual revenue compared to budget.

	(dollar amounts in millions)					
	Actual YTD 2015		Budget YTD 2015		\$	%
					Variance	Variance
Retail Sales Tax	\$	23.6	\$	21.3	\$ 2.3	10.7%
Property Tax		7.9		8.0	(0.1)	-1.9%
Building Materials Use Tax		1.7		0.6	1.1	168.8%
Highway Users Tax Fund		3.5		3.4	0.1	2.5%
Franchise Fees		3.2		3.3	(0.1)	-2.2%
Specific Ownership Tax		0.4		0.4	-	8.0%
Automobile Use Tax		3.1		2.4	0.7	28.5%
Court Fines		1.2		1.4	(0.2)	-10.8%
Building Rent Recovery		0.3		0.3	-	-0.2%
All Other Revenue Sources		2.7		2.5	0.2	8.2%
	\$	47.6	\$	43.6	\$ 4.0	9.1%

Note: Dollar amounts shown have been rounded; percentages are actual based on whole dollars.

Retail Sales Tax

Retail Sales Tax revenue YTD 2015 is \$2.3 million or 10.7% favorable compared to budget. This favorable variance is the result of higher than anticipated sales tax revenues from out-of-City retailers (\$0.6 million) and in-City retailers (\$0.8 million). These increases are primarily from newly licensed businesses, however a slight increase in sales from existing businesses also contributes to the variance. Also contributing to the favorable variance is compliance audit revenue of \$0.9 million, including penalties and interest from late sales tax returns. The City believes retail sales will continue to be strong through the remainder of the year. As a result, this variance will remain until sales tax revenue projections are adjusted in the 2015 Revised Budget.



Property Tax

Property Tax revenue YTD 2015 is \$0.1 million or 1.9% unfavorable compared to budget. The timing of Property Tax collections during the first few months of the year may vary from year to year, however the majority of property tax due has been received for 2015.

Building Materials Use Tax

Building Materials use tax revenue YTD 2015 is \$1.1 million or more than 100.0% favorable compared to budget. The City had a large increase in re-roofing permits in 2015 due to a hail storm during the fall of 2014. The increase in permits and the subsequent use tax was not anticipated during the budget process and will continue until the 2015 budget is revised.

Highway Users Tax Fund

Highway Users Tax Fund revenue YTD 2014 is \$0.1 million or 2.5% favorable to budget. The Highway Users Tax Fund amount available for distribution to all municipalities increased slightly compared to the same period in 2014.

Automobile Use Tax

Automobile Use Tax revenue YTD 2015 is \$0.7 million or 28.5% favorable compared to budget. This variance is due to higher than anticipated automobile sales. Many analysts in the auto industry believe auto sales will remain strong throughout 2015 and this variance, as a result, will continue until the revenue is adjusted in the 2015 Revised Budget.

Court Fines

Court Fines revenue YTD 2015 is \$0.2 million or 10.8% unfavorable compared to budget. The total number of court cases that have occurred year to date is slightly lower than the historic average. The decrease in court cases and the related fines were not anticipated during the budget process.

Expenditures

Total expenditures and transfers YTD 2015 are \$3.7 million or 7.7% favorable compared to budget. This favorable variance is attributable to the Office of Innovation, Human Resources, Information Technology, Communications, Finance, Economic Development, Nondepartmental, Public Works, Facilities and Fleet, Municipal Court, and Law Enforcement departments. Favorable net transfers to other funds also contributed to the favorable variance to budget.

• Office of Innovation expenditures YTD 2015 are \$0.6 million or 76.1% favorable compared to budget. This favorable variance is primarily due to lower than anticipated costs year to date for services to assist the City with collecting necessary network data. In addition, the City is working on a project to standardize the City's record keeping and asset tracking practices for fiber optic facilities, with a goal of incorporating the data gathered into a business plan.

- Human Resources expenditures YTD 2015 are \$0.1 million or 28.7% favorable compared to budget. This favorable variance is primarily due to lower than anticipated costs for security services and internship services.
- Information Technology expenditures YTD 2015 are \$0.2 million or 26.0% favorable compared to budget. This favorable variance is primarily due to lower than anticipated costs for information technology outsourcing services and year to date costs for comprehensive information technology assessment.
- Communications expenditures YTD 2015 are \$0.1 million or 17.1% favorable compared to budget. This favorable variance is primarily due to lower than anticipated costs for services and supplies, including printing and publishing of the City's newsletter, and personnel vacancy savings.
- Finance expenditures YTD 2015 are \$0.3 million or 14.1% favorable compared to budget. This favorable variance is due to personnel vacancy savings, audit services and costs associated with property/casualty and workers compensation premiums and deductibles. This variance is expected to diminish through the remainder of the year.
- Economic Development expenditures YTD 2015 are \$0.1 million or 75.6% favorable compared to budget. This favorable variance is primarily due to lower than anticipated costs YTD for contracted services to assist in the development of an Economic Development strategic plan as well as other projects related to annexations and the recruitment and retention of businesses in the City.
- Nondepartmental expenditures YTD 2015 are \$0.4 million or 12.3% favorable compared to budget. This favorable variance is primarily due to expenditures related to incentive agreements the City has entered into in an effort to promote economic development and redevelopment in the City. In summary, under various projects, the City has agreed to either forego a portion of its sales and/or property tax to reimburse property owners for construction and maintenance of public improvements. This variance is expected to diminish through the remainder of the year.
- Public Works expenditures YTD 2015 are \$0.7 million or 7.6% favorable compared to budget. This
 favorable variance is primarily due to lower than anticipated costs for public works services
 provided by CH2M and lower than anticipated costs for materials. This variance is expected to
 diminish through the remainder of the year due to snow removal and other costs.
- Facilities and Fleet expenditures YTD 2015 are \$0.2 million or 19.8% favorable compared to budget. This favorable variance is primarily due to planned expenditures for the Civic Center building improvements that have not occurred YTD. This variance is expected to diminish through the remainder of the year.
- Law Enforcement expenditures YTD for 2015 are \$0.3 million or 2.0% favorable compared to budget. This favorable variance is primarily the result of actual costs related to Law Enforcement services being less than anticipated in the 2015 Adopted Budget. This variance will diminish in the 2015 Revised Budget.
- Municipal Court expenditures YTD for 2015 are \$0.1 million or 4.9% favorable compared to budget.
 This favorable variance is primarily the result of vacancy savings and lower than anticipated costs
 for printing and publishing.
- Net transfers from the Land Use Fund YTD are \$0.4 million or more than 100% favorable compared
 to budget. Revenues generated YTD in the Land Use Fund are favorable to budget due to an
 increase in the City's One Stop/ Miscellaneous building permits. Consequently, this favorable
 revenue reduces the need for General Fund support through transfers, resulting in a favorable
 variance to budget.

LAND USE FUND

Comparison to Prior Year

Revenue

 Revenue YTD 2015 is \$1.1 million or 55.3% more than revenue collected during the same period in 2014. This increase revenue is due to Building Permit and Plan Review Fees which are calculated based on the valuation of a project. The City's One Stop/Miscellaneous building permits have increased YTD 2015 by 4,026 permits. Consequently, total valuation of all permits YTD are \$50.1 million more than YTD 2014 and have resulted in an increase in revenue collection.

Expenses

Expenses YTD 2015 are \$0.7 million, or 42.4% more than expenses YTD 2014. Expenses
related to Building Permits and Plan Review are the primary driver of this increase. As Building
Permit and Plan Review fees (revenue) increase, the cost of the services provided by Safebuilt
directly increase.

Comparison to Budget

Revenue

Revenues YTD 2015 are \$0.9 million or 40.0% favorable compared to budget. This favorable
variance is due to higher than anticipated Building Permit and Plan Review Fees as a result of
an increase in building permits issued. The increase in activity is from the One
Stop/Miscellaneous permits, specifically re-roofing permits in the City as the result of a large
hail storm in September 2014.

Expenses

• Expenses YTD 2015 are \$0.5 million or 22.5% unfavorable compared to budget. This variance is due primarily to an increase in Building Permit and Plan Review activity. As building permit fees (revenue) increase, the cost of the services provided by Safebuilt directly increase.

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT FUND

Comparison to Prior Year

Revenue

Revenues YTD 2015 are \$4.7 million or over 100.0% more than collections YTD 2014. This
increase is due to funds received from intergovernmental agreements for the Arapahoe Road
- Waco to Himalaya widening project during 2015.

Expenditures

Expenditures YTD 2015 are \$1.2 million or 15.7% more than expenditures YTD 2014. This increase in expenditures is primarily due to new construction for streets and intersections including the Arapahoe Road - Waco to Himalaya widening project and services for construction management.

Comparison to Budget

Revenue

Revenues received YTD 2015 are \$0.4 million or 7.1% favorable compared to budget. This
favorable variance is due to the timing of funds received from intergovernmental agreements
for the Arapahoe Road - Waco to Himalaya widening project. This variance is expected to
diminish as the year progresses.

Expenditures

• Expenditures YTD 2015 are \$8.6 million or 50.0% favorable compared to budget. This favorable variance is primarily due to the Arapahoe Road - Waco to Himalaya widening project and street rehabilitation. This favorable variance is expected to diminish as the year progresses.

CONSERVATION TRUST FUND

Comparison to Prior Year

Revenue

Revenues YTD 2015 are in line with the prior year.

Expenditures

Expenditures YTD 2015 are \$0.5 million or 81.0% less than expenditures YTD 2014. This
decrease in expenditures is primarily due to prior year capital outlay for the Centennial Center
Park and expenditures for the Potomac site improvements.

Comparison to Budget

Revenue

Revenues YTD 2015 are in line with the 2015 Revised Budget.

Expenditures

Expenditures YTD 2015 are \$0.7 million or 84.3% favorable compared to budget. This
favorable variance is primarily due to lower than anticipated YTD expenditures for the WacoHimalaya Trail, multi-use trails, and Arapahoe Park and Recreation District projects for Trail
Recreation Center improvements. This variance is expected to diminish as the year
progresses.

OPEN SPACE FUND

Comparison to Prior Year

Revenue

 Revenues YTD 2015 are \$0.2 million or 10.4% more than collection YTD 2014. The increase revenue is attributable to higher County Open Space sales tax received.

Expenditures

• Expenditures YTD 2015 are \$0.6 million less or 50.6% lower than expenditures YTD 2014. This is due primarily to prior year expenditures for improvements at Centennial Center Park for the amphitheater.

Comparison to Budget

Revenue

 Revenues YTD 2015 are \$0.2 million, or 10.7% favorable compared to budget. This favorable variance is due to higher County Open Space sales tax collections not anticipated during the budget process.

Expenditures

Expenditures YTD 2015 are \$1.9 million or 75.7% favorable compared to budget. This
favorable variance is due to lower than anticipated YTD expenditures for parks and recreation
projects including Lone Tree Creek Trail, City-wide Neighborhood Park improvements and

Centennial Center Park. This variance is expected to diminish as trail work continues through the year.

GENERAL IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT FUNDS

Comparison to Prior Year

Revenue

• Revenues received YTD 2015 are in line with the prior year.

Expenditures

• Expenditures for YTD 2015 are in line with YTD 2014 expenditures.

Comparison to Budget

Revenue

• Revenues YTD 2015 are in line with the 2015 Revised Budget.

Expenditures

• Expenditures YTD 2015 are \$0.1 million or 51.1% favorable compared to budget. This favorable variance is primarily due to lower than anticipated YTD expenditures for general contracted services that include grounds upkeep and landscaping.

CENTENNIAL URBAN REDEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY FUND

Comparison to Prior Year

Revenue

Revenues received YTD 2015 are \$0.9 million or 15.0% less than collections YTD 2014. This
decrease in revenues is the result of lower property tax collections in the redevelopment area.
A small portion of the properties located in the redevelopment area filed a petition for abatement
of property taxes which was approved by the County.

Expenditures

Expenditures YTD 2015 are \$0.9 million or 15.2% less than expenditures YTD 2014.
 Expenditures during 2015 are lower than 2014 as a result of lower property tax pass-thru payments from the Authority to Southglenn Metropolitan District.

Comparison to Budget

Revenue

Revenues YTD 2015 are \$0.9 million or 14.6% unfavorable compared to budget. This
unfavorable variance is due certain properties petitioning for abatement which was approved
by the County. The abatements of property tax were not anticipated during the budget process.

Expenditures

• Expenditures YTD 2015 are \$0.9 million or 14.5% favorable compared to budget. This favorable variance is the result of lower property tax pass-thru payments from the Authority to the Southglenn Metropolitan District.